

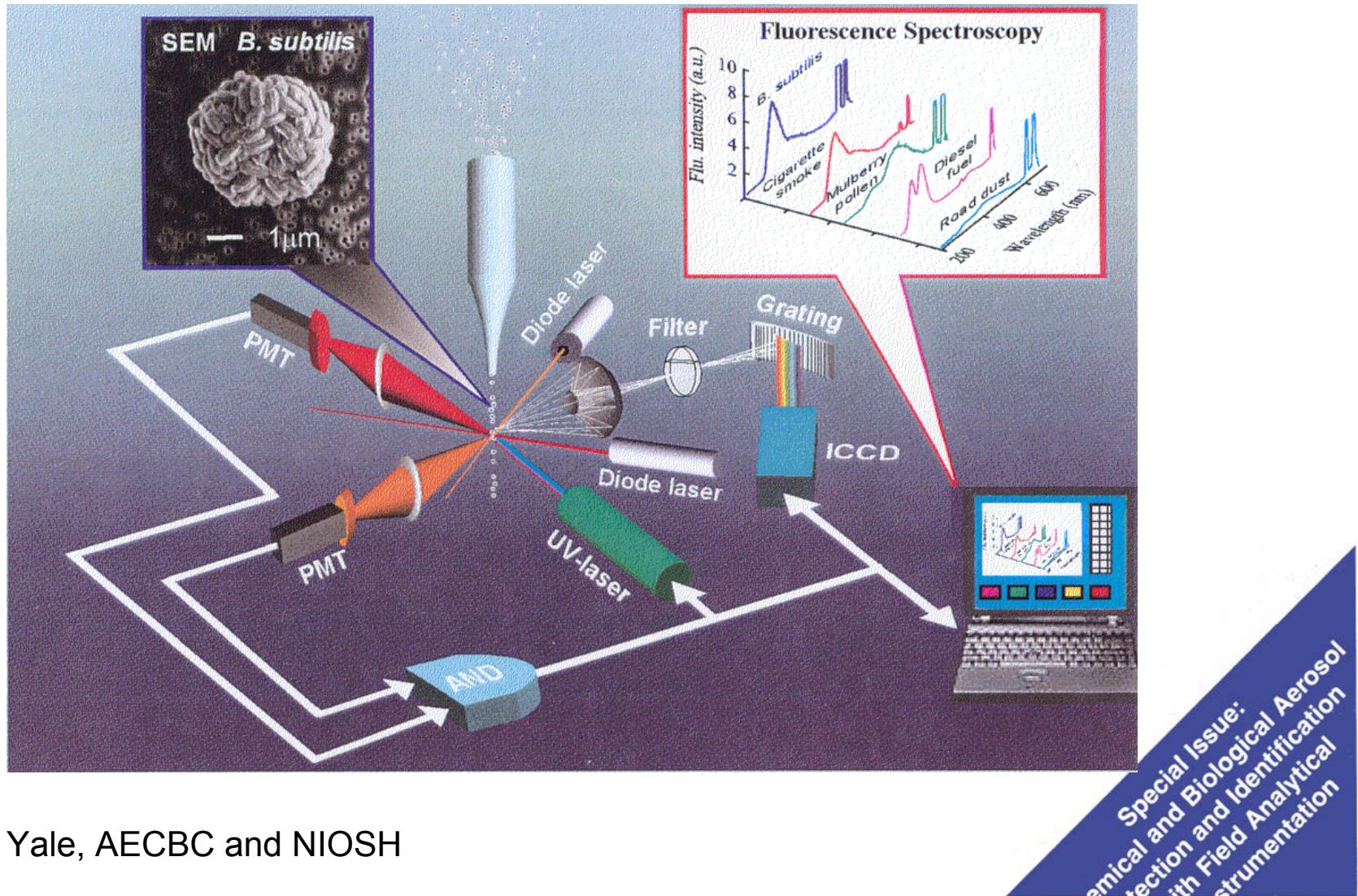
Growth and Characterization of III-N UV Emitters

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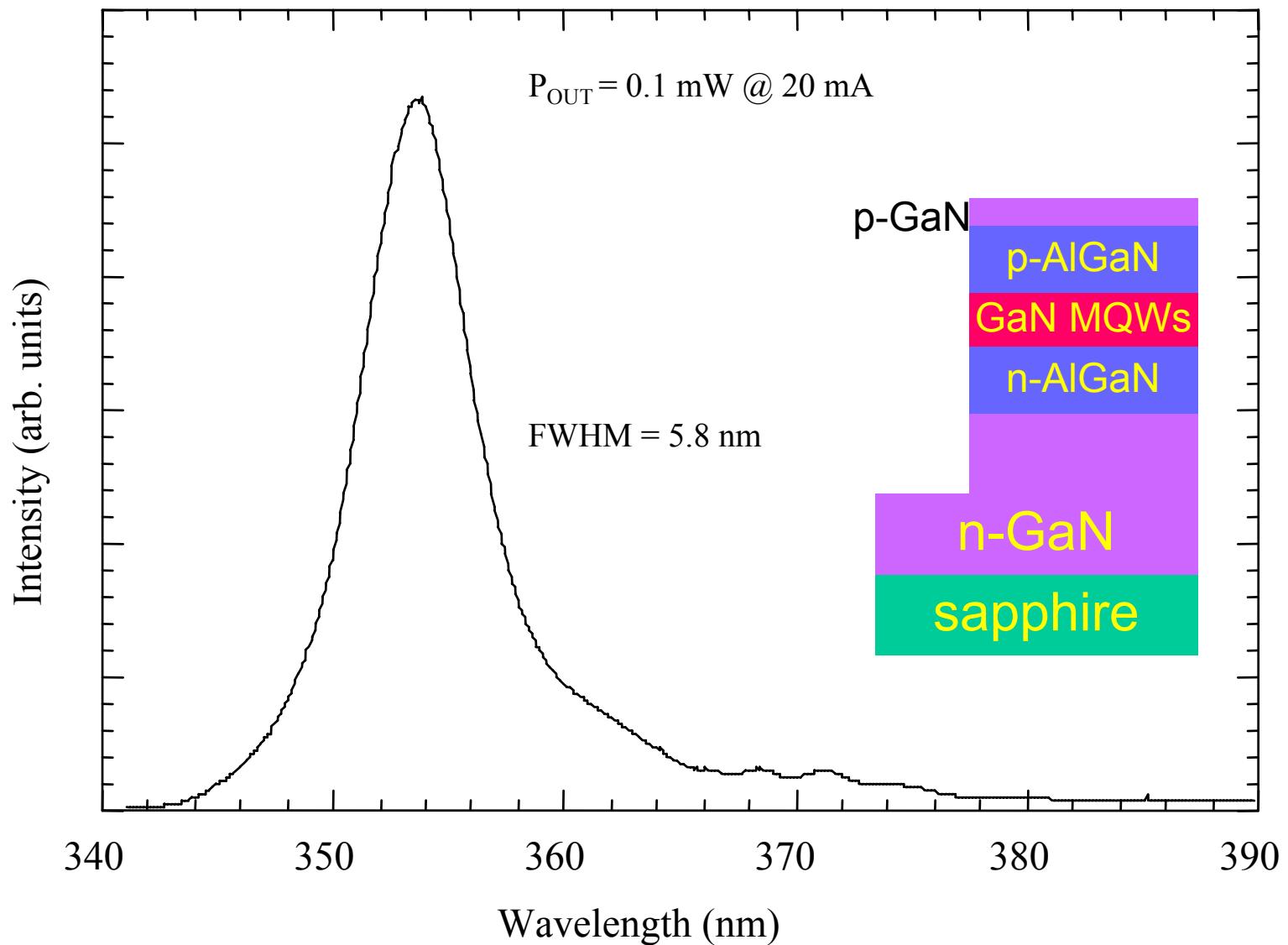
- Performance of UV LEDs
- Optical Efficiency and Investigation of Quaternary AlGaN
- Stress and Strain Control
- Optically Pumped UV VCSELs
- Conclusions

*In collaboration with A. V. Nurmikko (Brown), K. E. Waldrip (Sandia)
R. K. Chang (Yale), J. A. Floro (Sandia), S. R. Lee (Sandia)

Real-time measurement of UV (266 nm) laser-induced fluorescence spectra from airborne biological particles

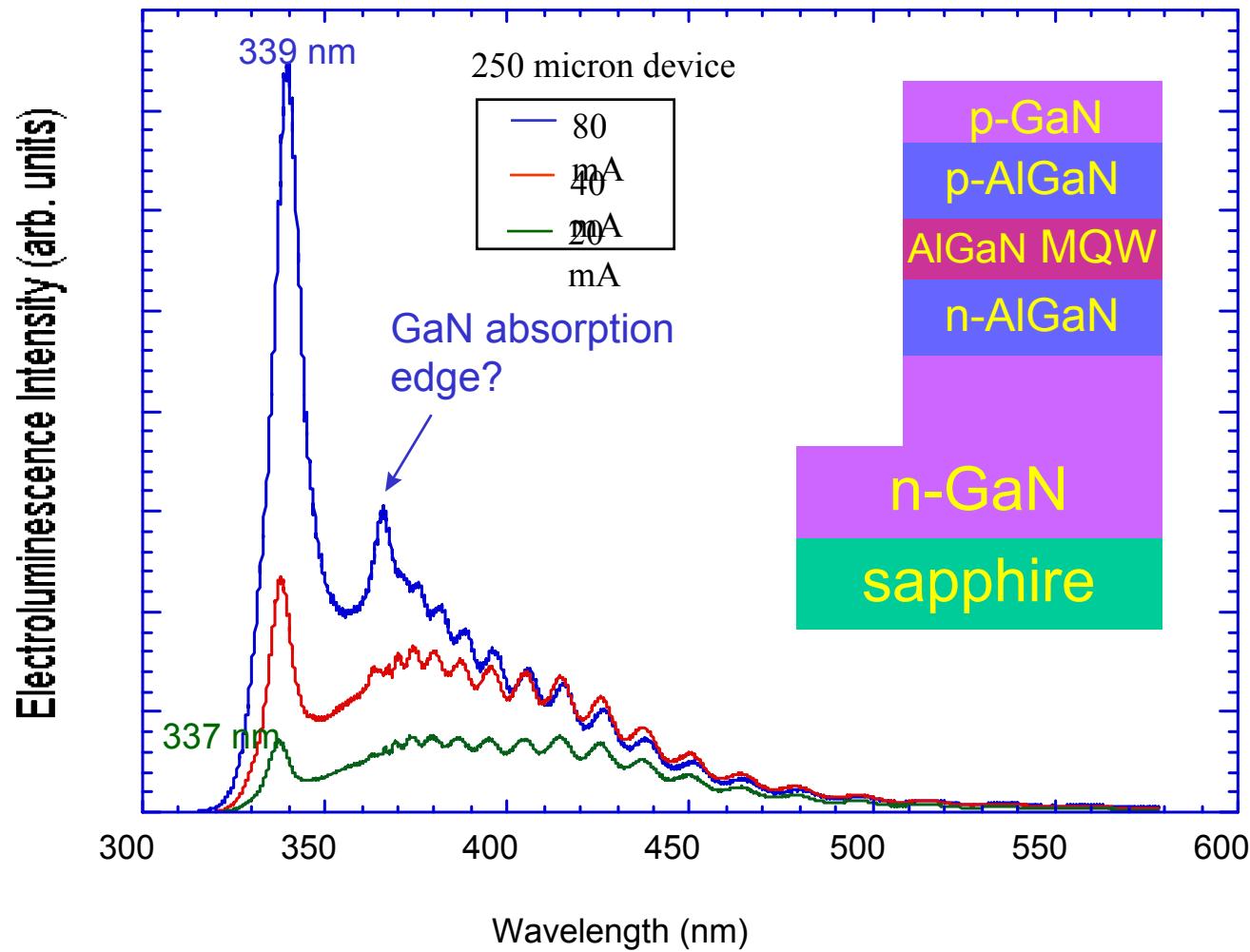


LED spectrum from GaN MQWs



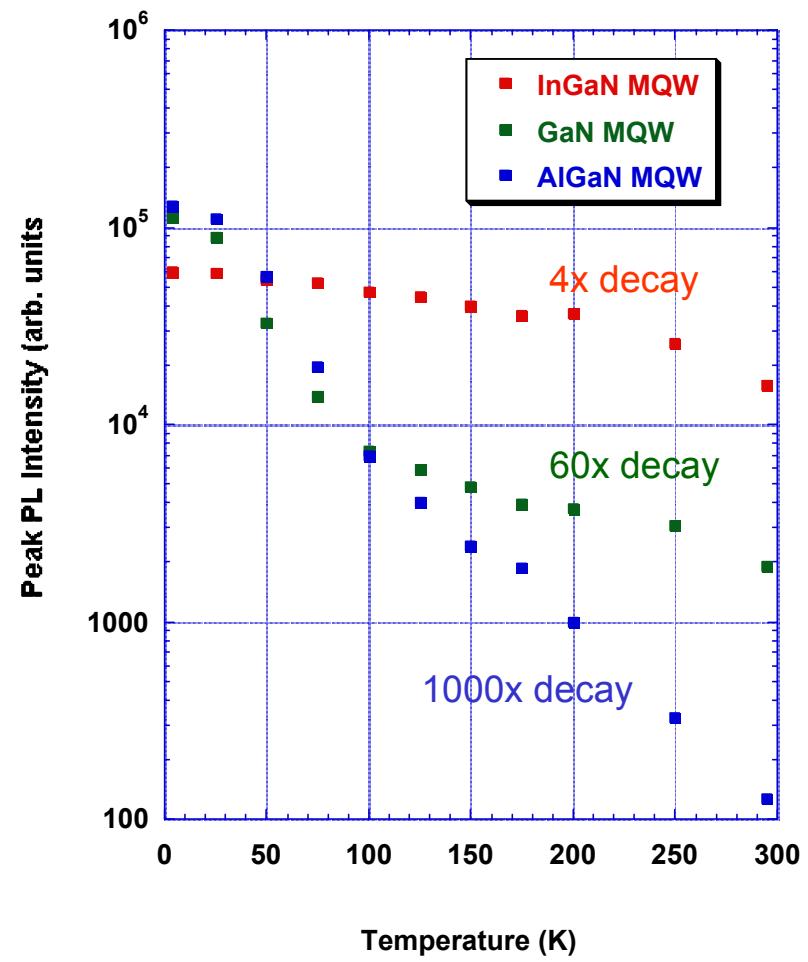
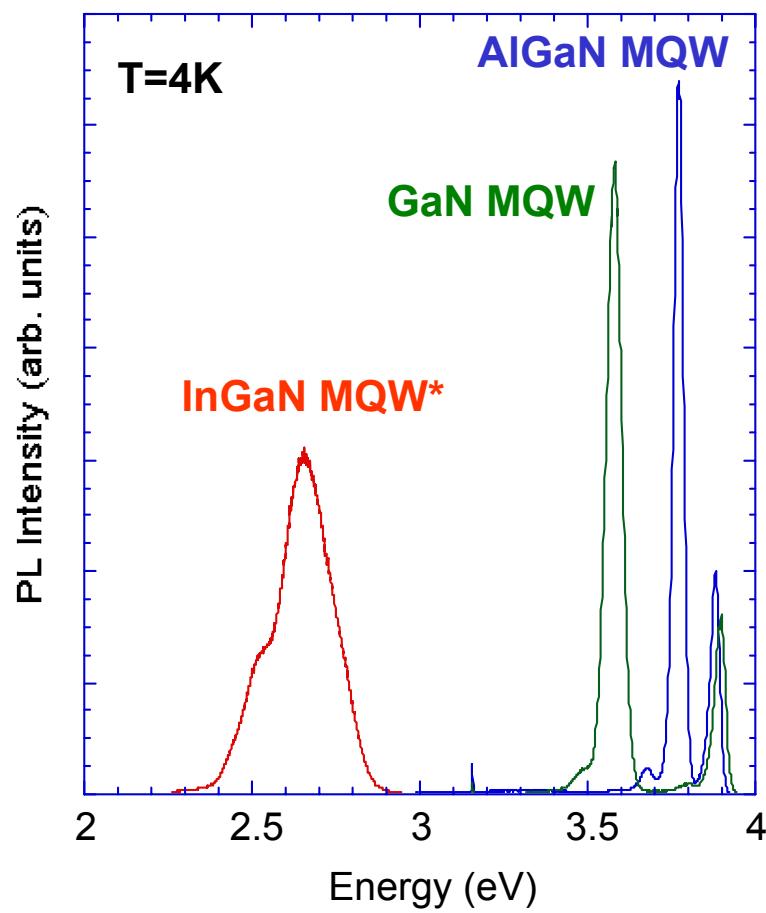
Han et al., APL 73, 1688 (1998)

Using AlGaN QWs to shift LED emission below 340 nm



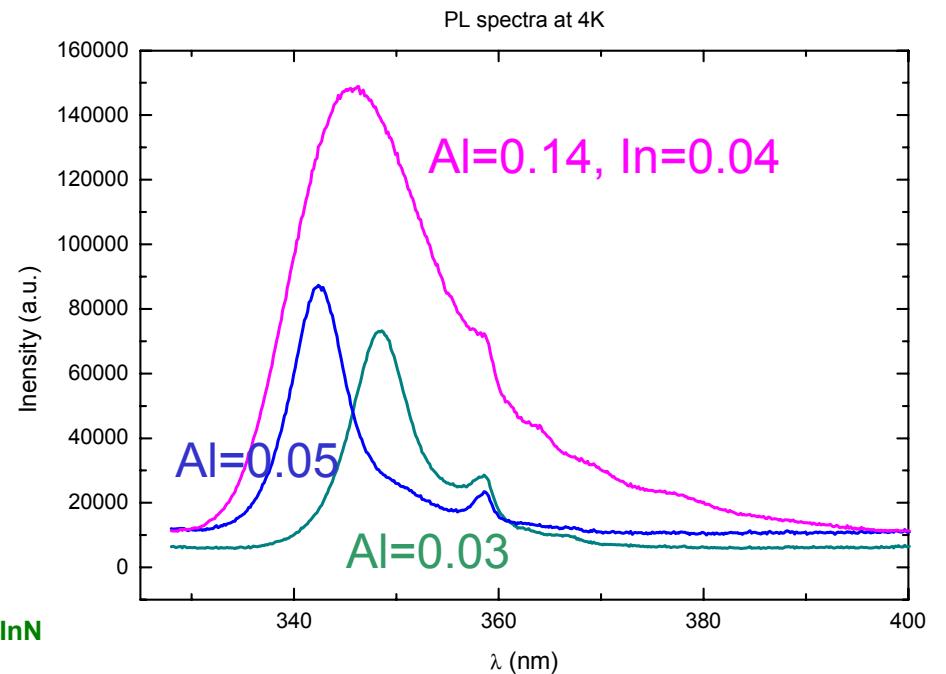
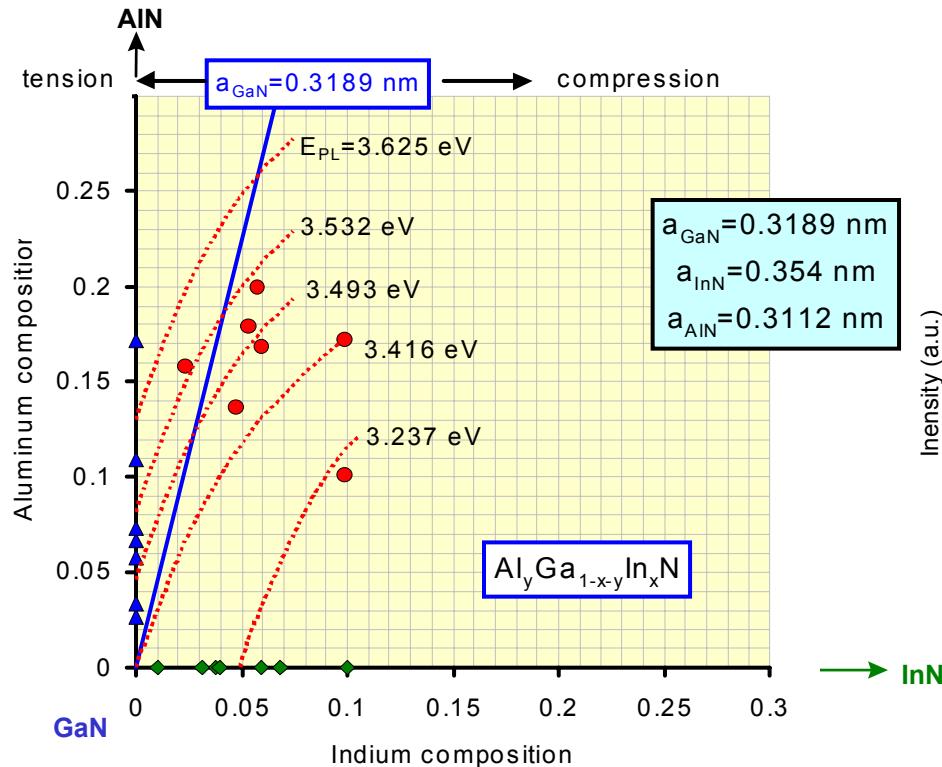
Crawford & Han, Fall MRS Meeting (1999)

PL intensity vs temperature for InGaN, GaN, and AlGaN QWs



*InGaN MQW from H. Amano (Meijo University)

Quaternary AlGaInN: bandgap, lattice constant, and efficiency improvement in UV

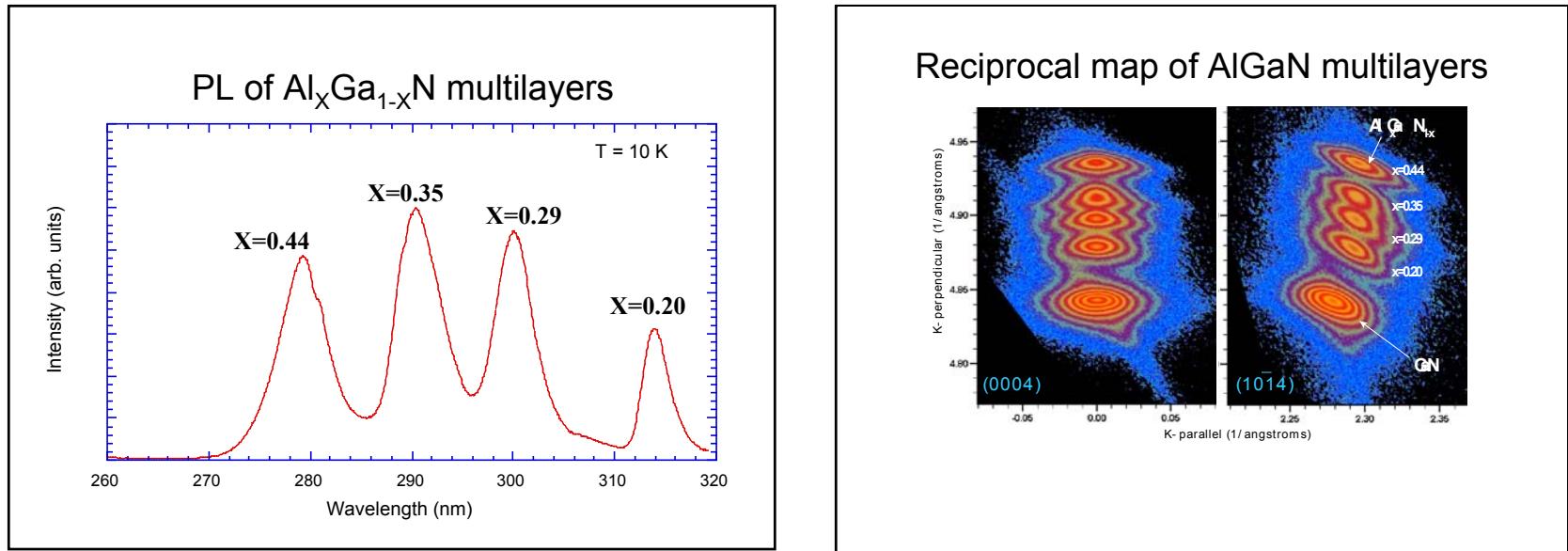


Han et al., JJAP 39, 2372 (2000)

PL from $\text{AlGaN(Al=0.14)}/\text{AlGaNInN}$
 $(\text{Al}=0.14, \text{In}=0.04)$ QWs and
 $\text{AlGaN(Al=0.14)}/\text{AlGaN}$ ($\text{Al}=0.05$ and
 $\text{Al}=0.03$, respectively) QWs.

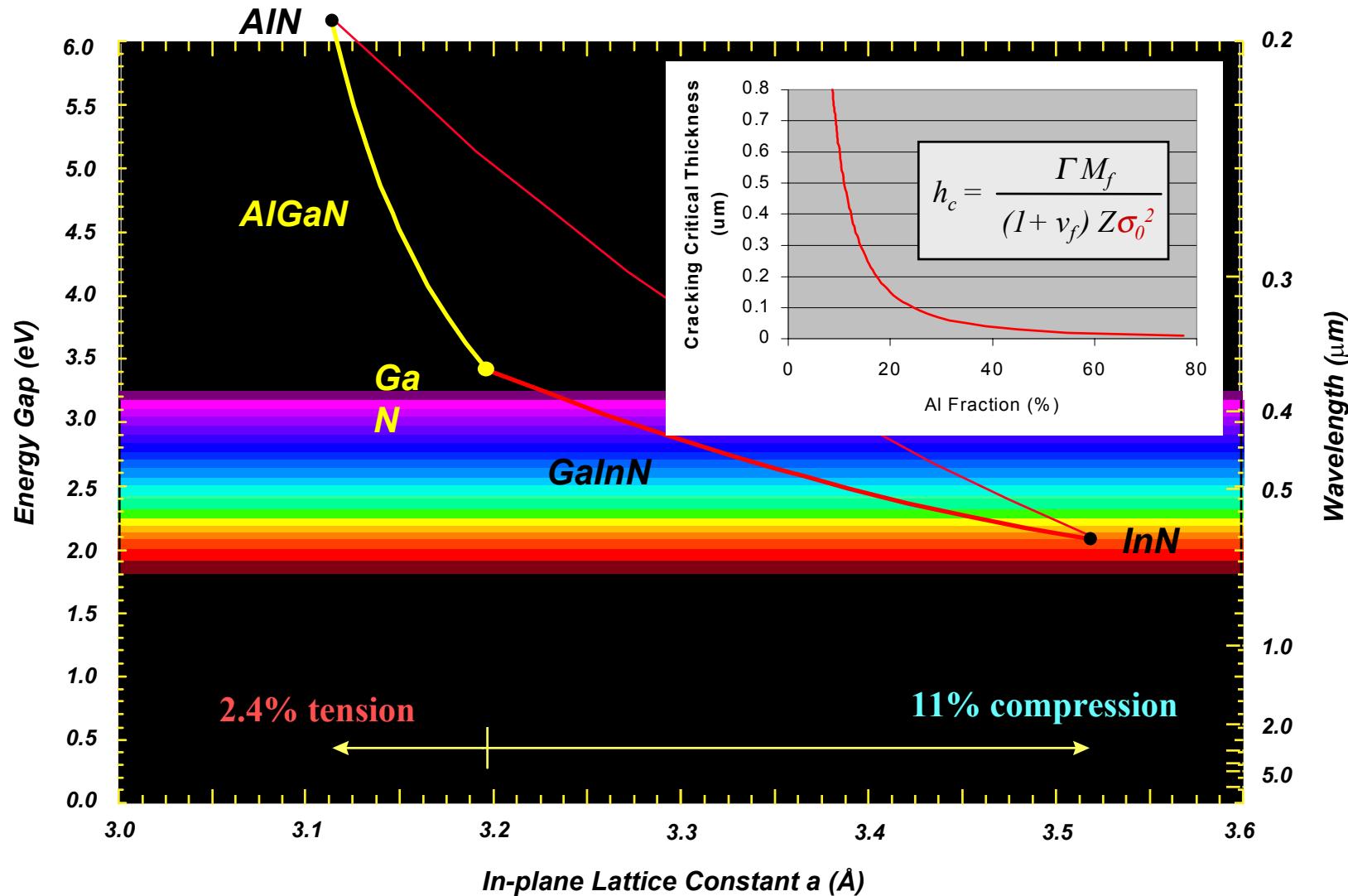
Han et al., 2000 EMC

Using AlGaN for 280 nm UV emission

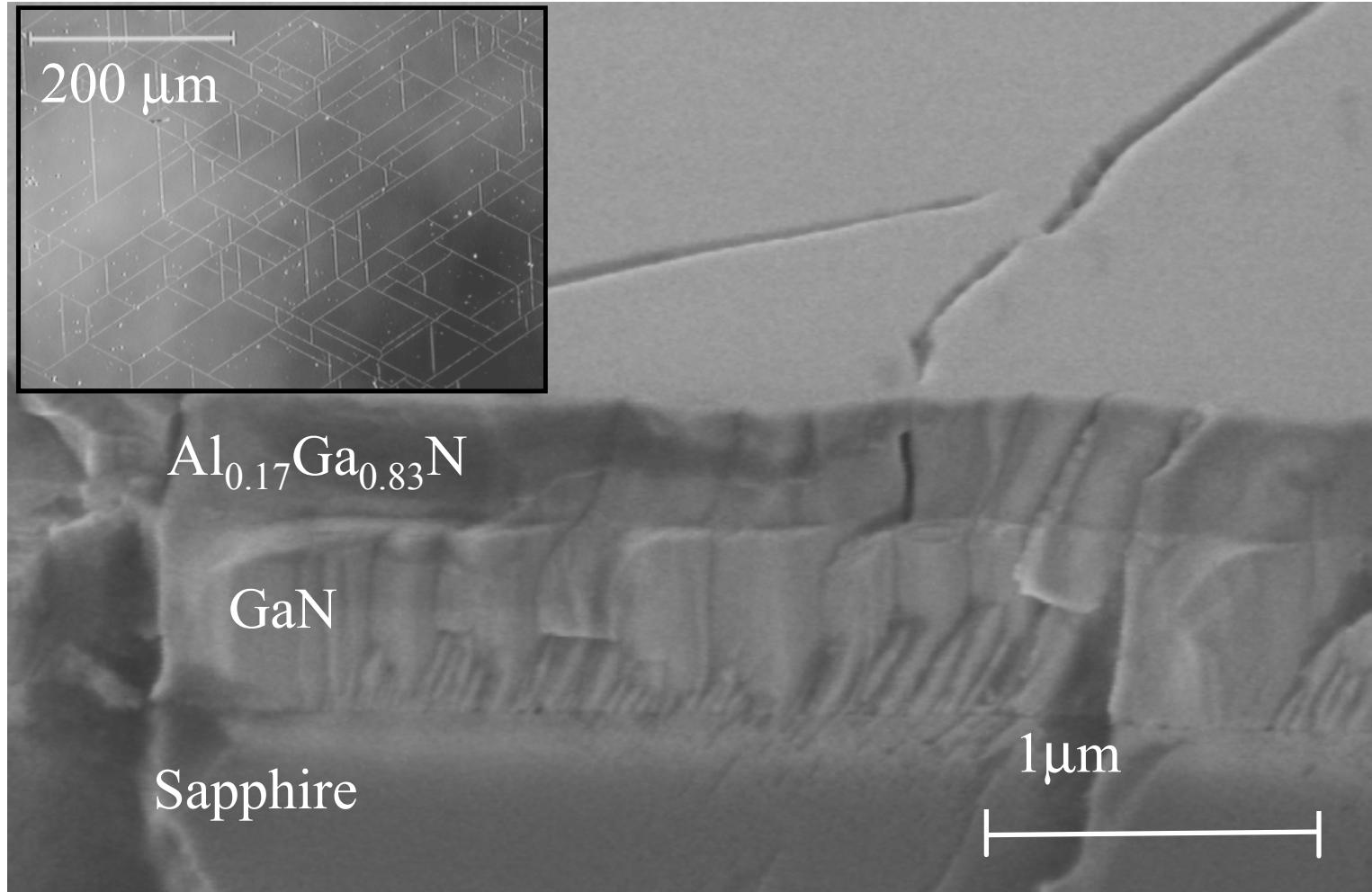


- 280 nm emission is observed with $\text{Al}_{0.44}\text{Ga}_{0.56}\text{N}$
- Partial relaxing of tensile stress (through cracking and dislocating) was determined through asymmetrical x-ray diffractions

Tensile strain in growing AlGaN: relaxation through cracking

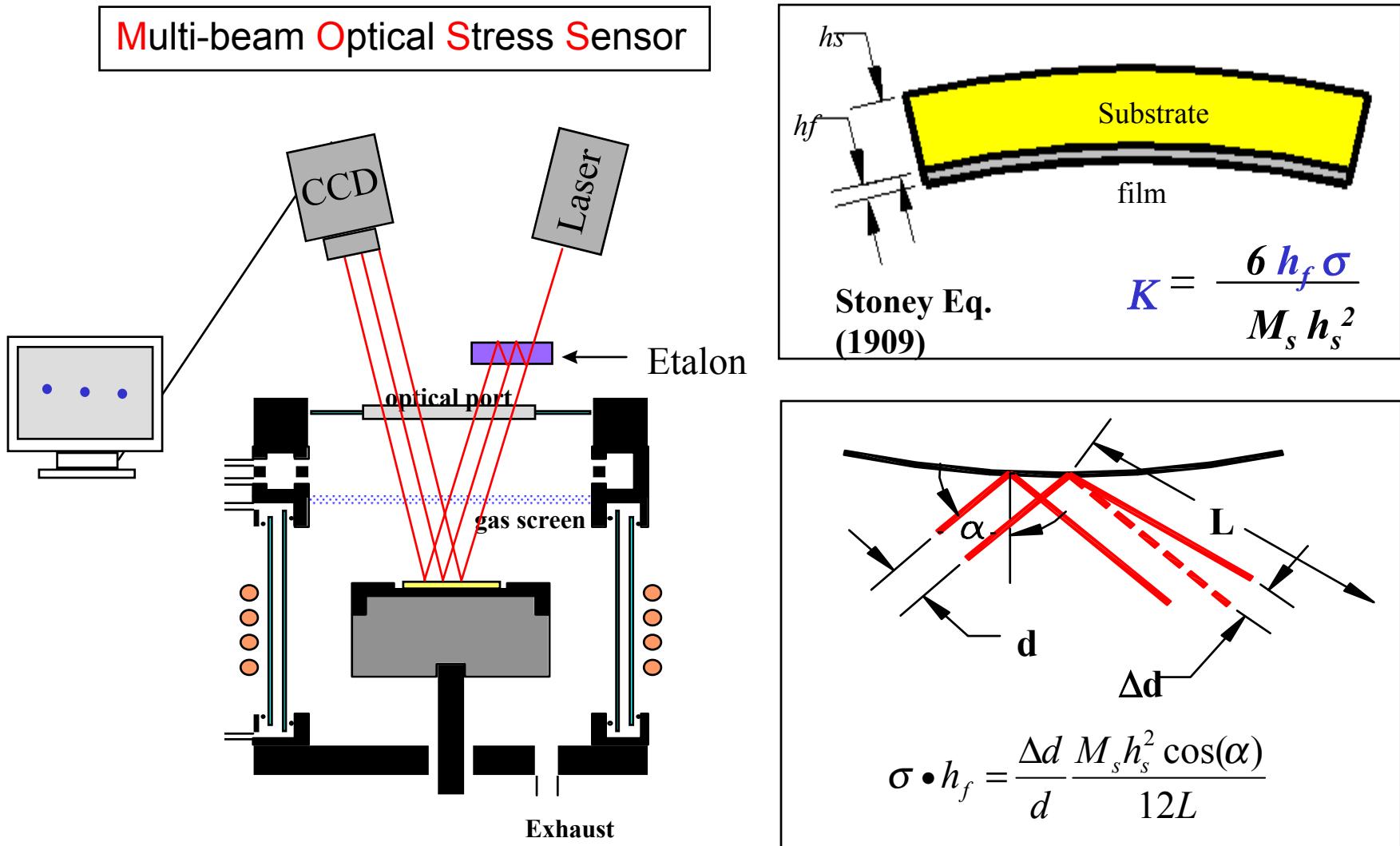


Challenges in III-N UV Optoelectronics: Tensile Stress and Cracking



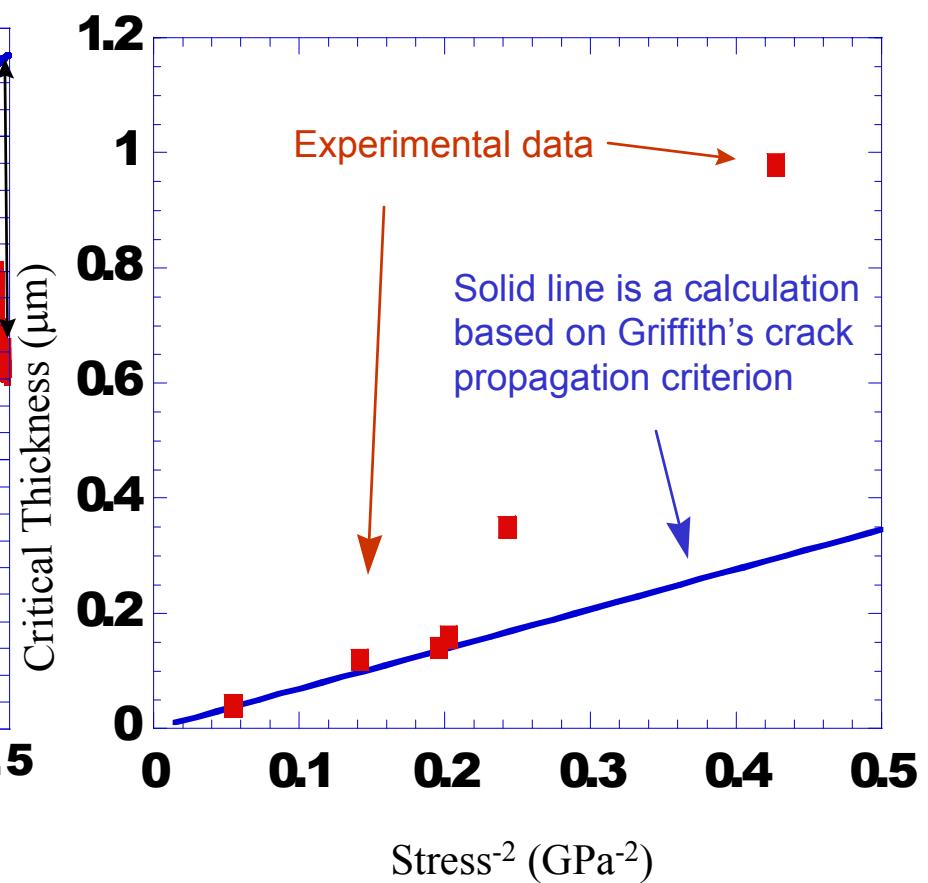
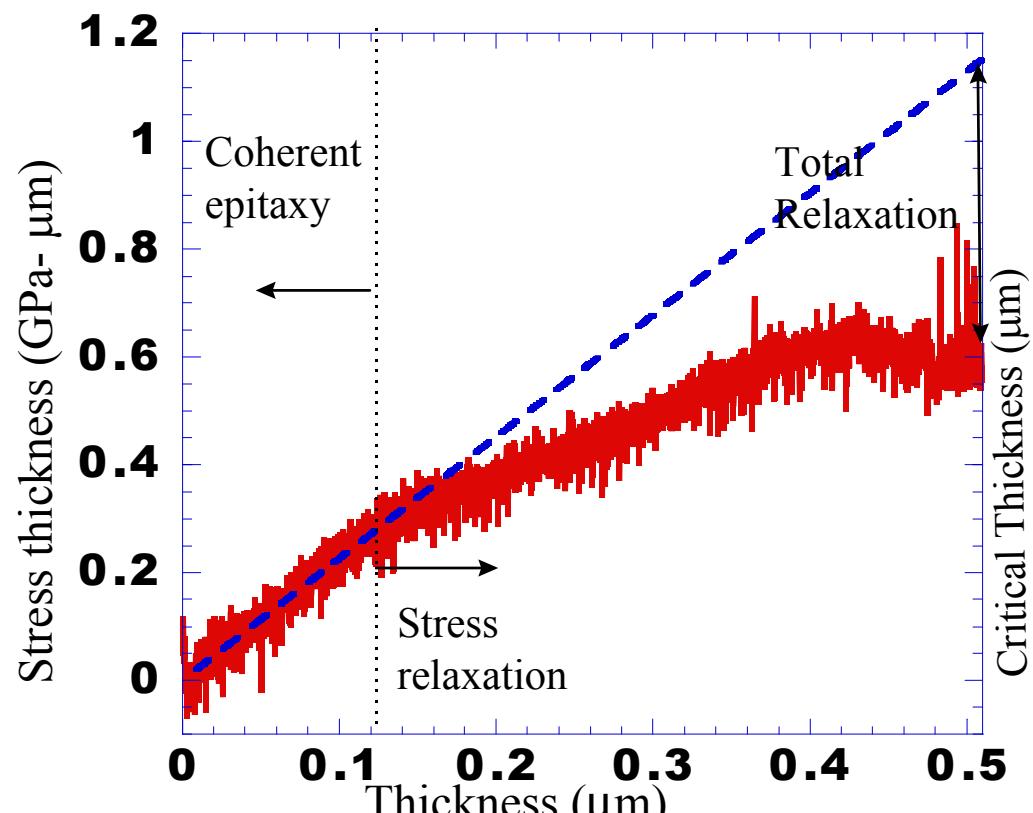
Hearne et. al, APL (2000)

Study of thin film stress and cracking using *in-situ* stress sensor (MOSS)

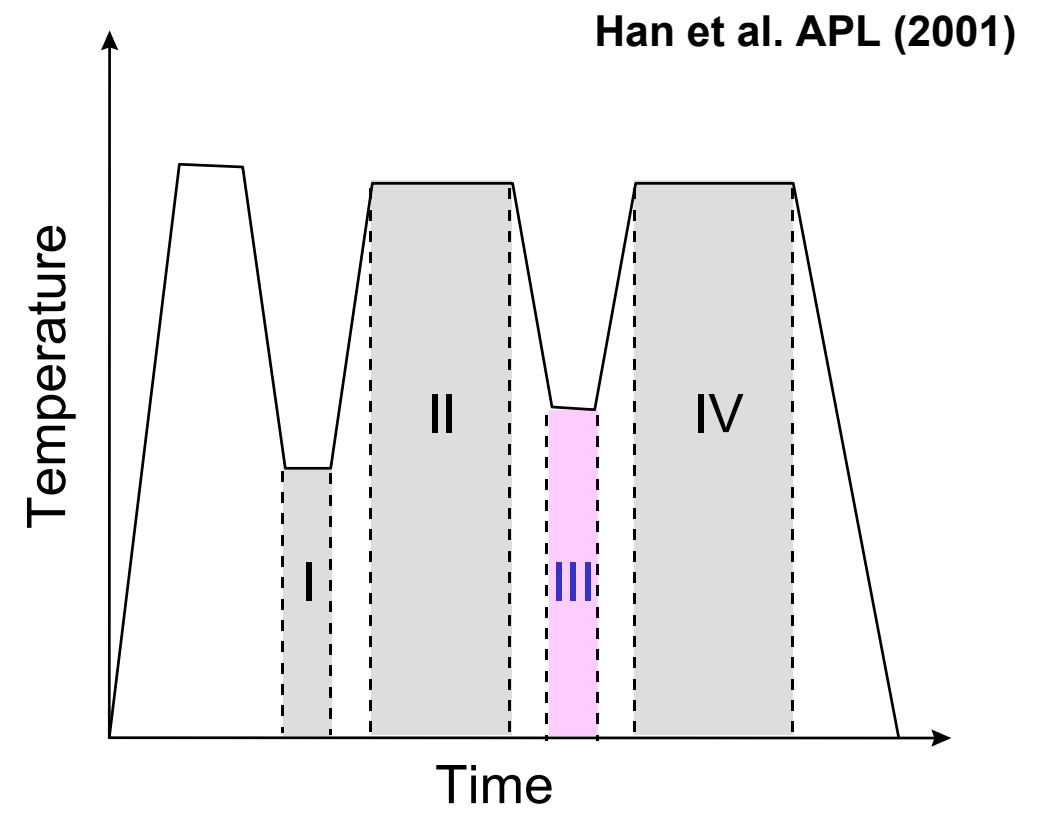
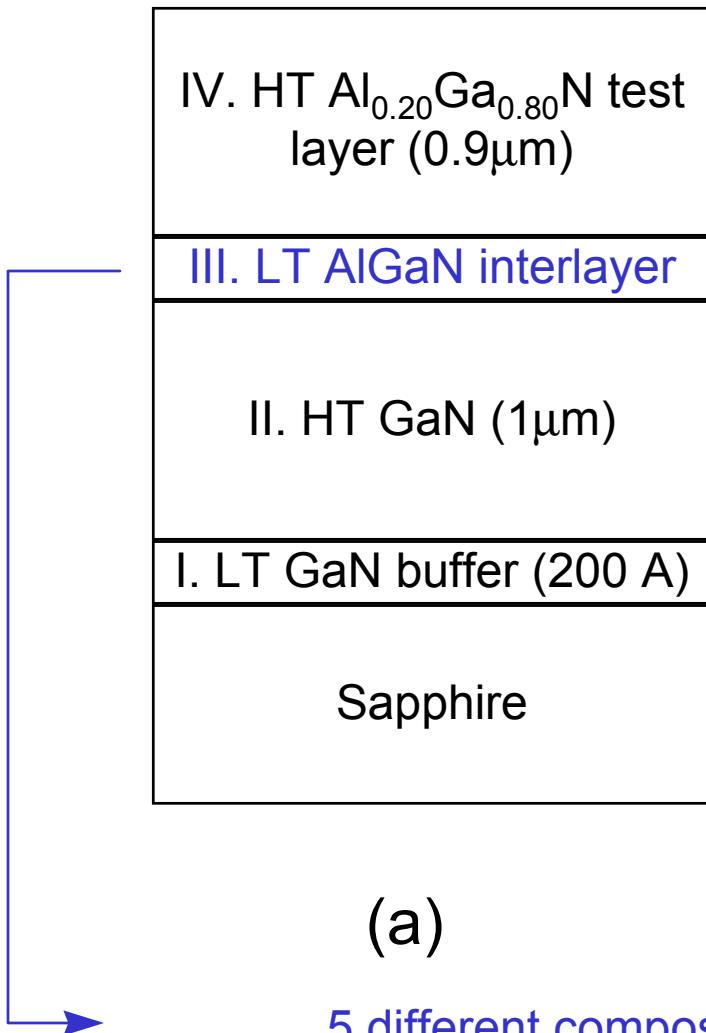


Hearne et al., APL (2000)

In-situ monitoring of stress relaxation and determination of cracking critical thickness

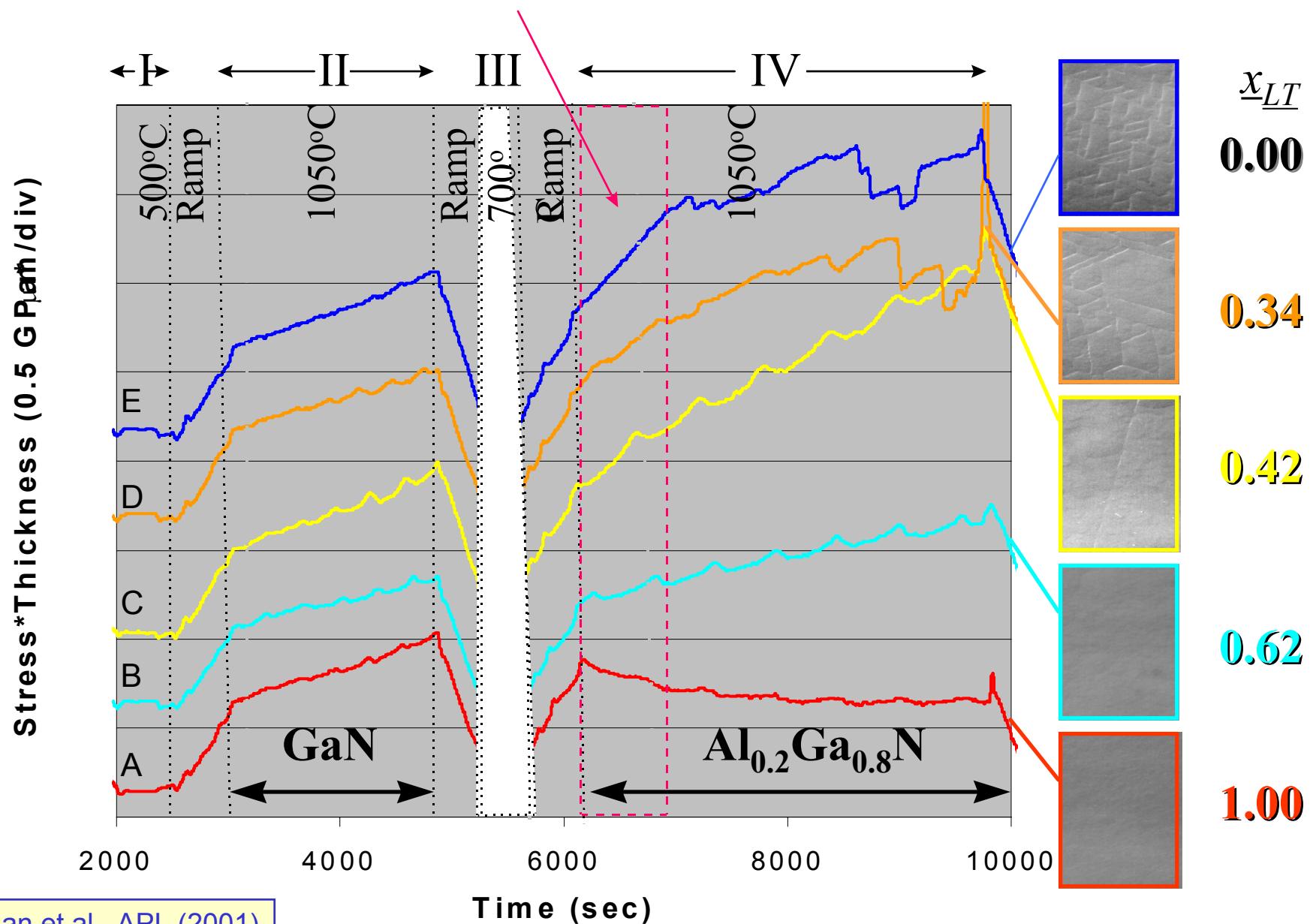


Control of growth stress using AlGaN interlayers

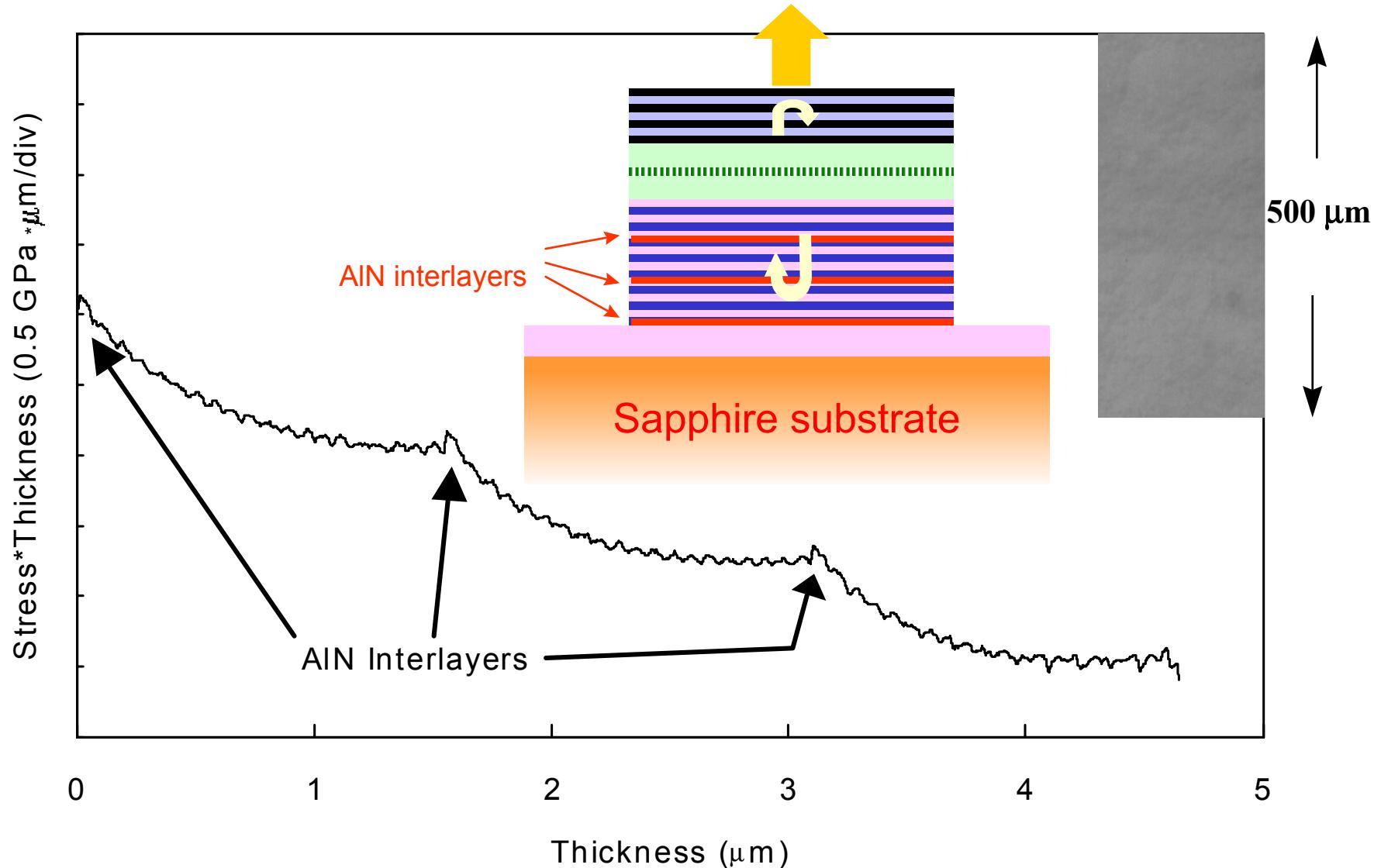


5 different compositions of AlGaN interlayers = 5 separate samples

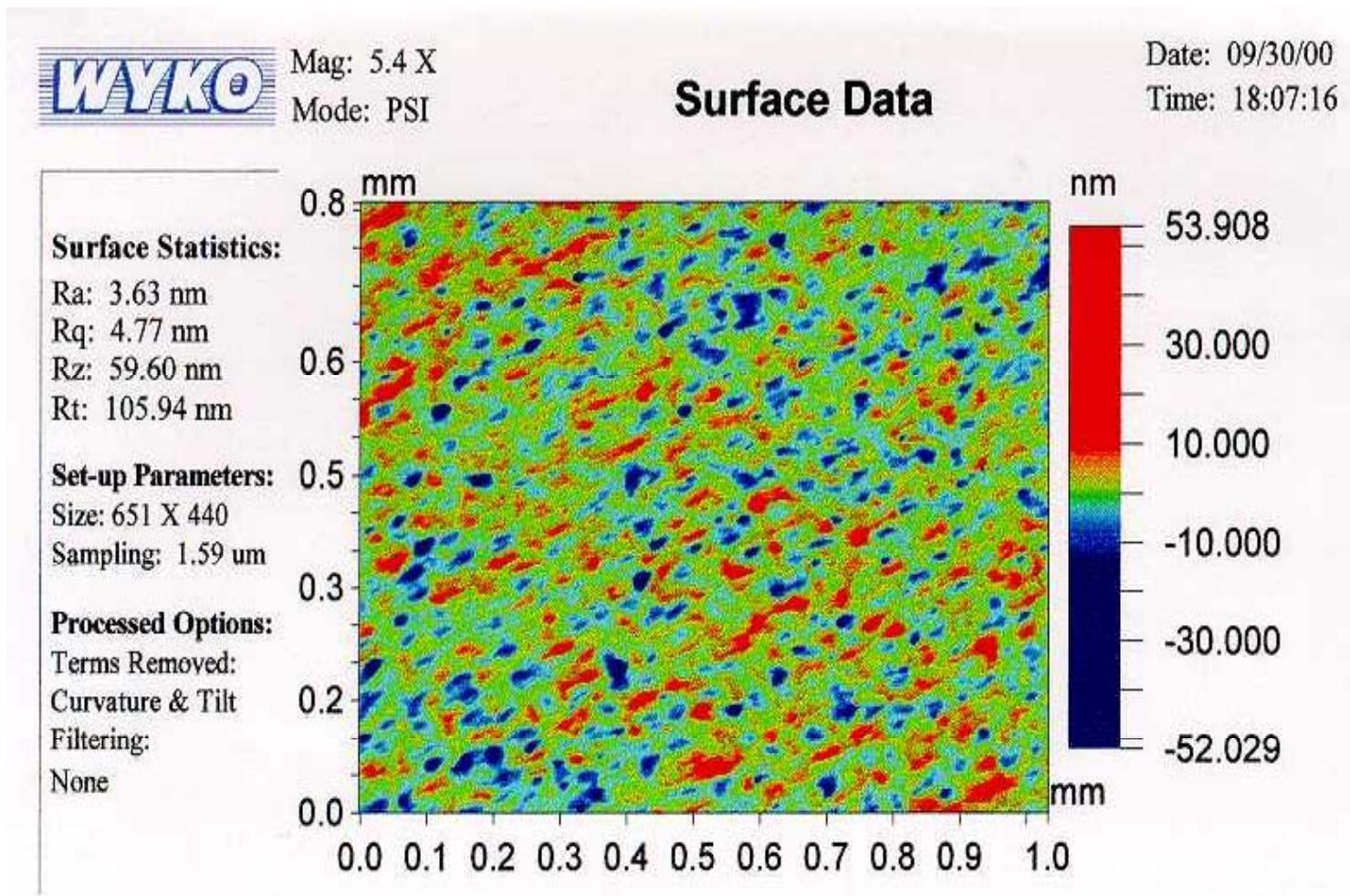
Verification of strain engineering through in-situ stress monitor



60-pair of $\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{Ga}_{0.8}\text{N}$ /GaN DBR with multiple AlN interlayers for stress management



Surface morphology of AlGaN/GaN DBR



•RMS roughness over 1mm x 1mm area is around 4.5 nm

Reflectivity from a 60-pair AlGaN/GaN DBR

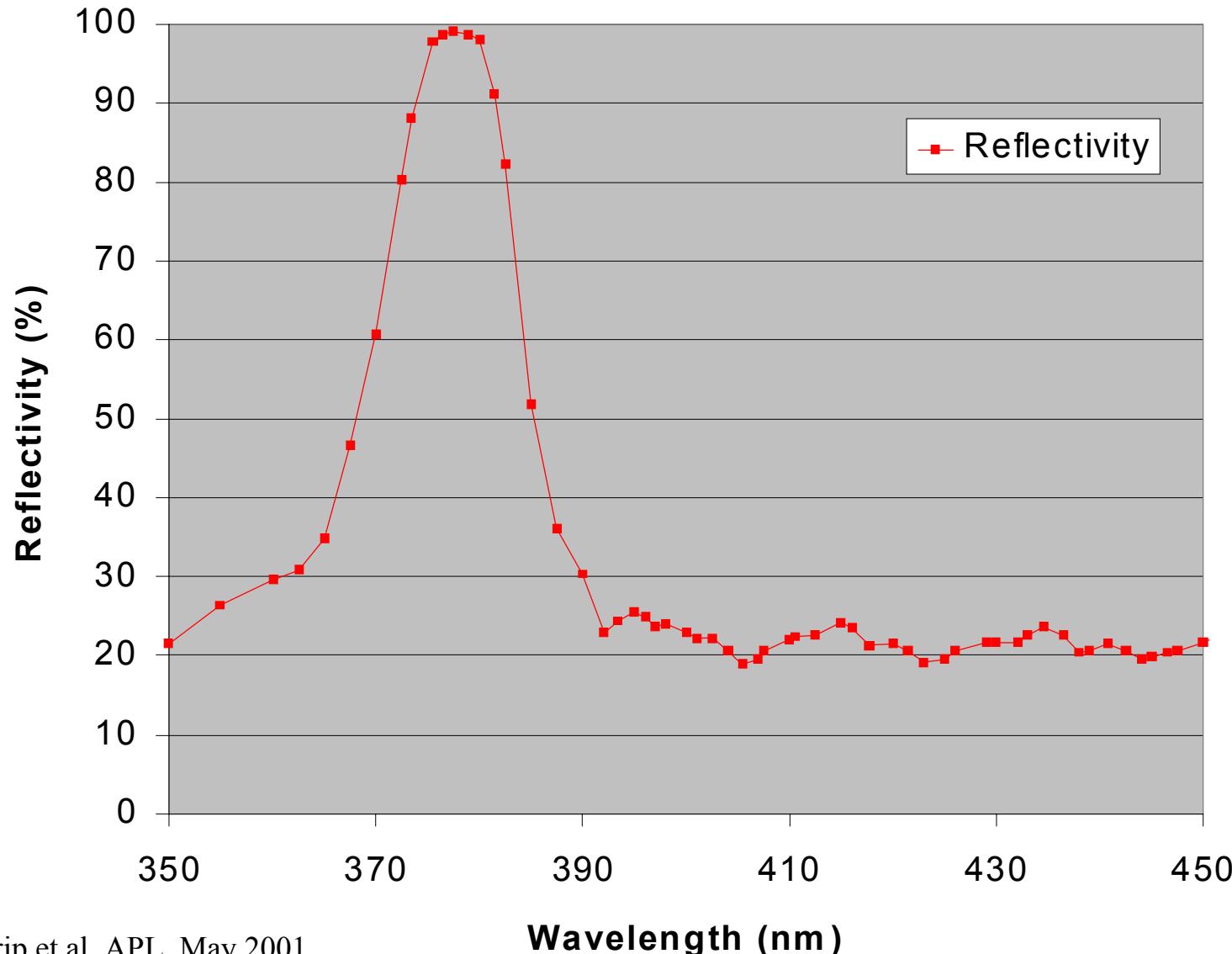
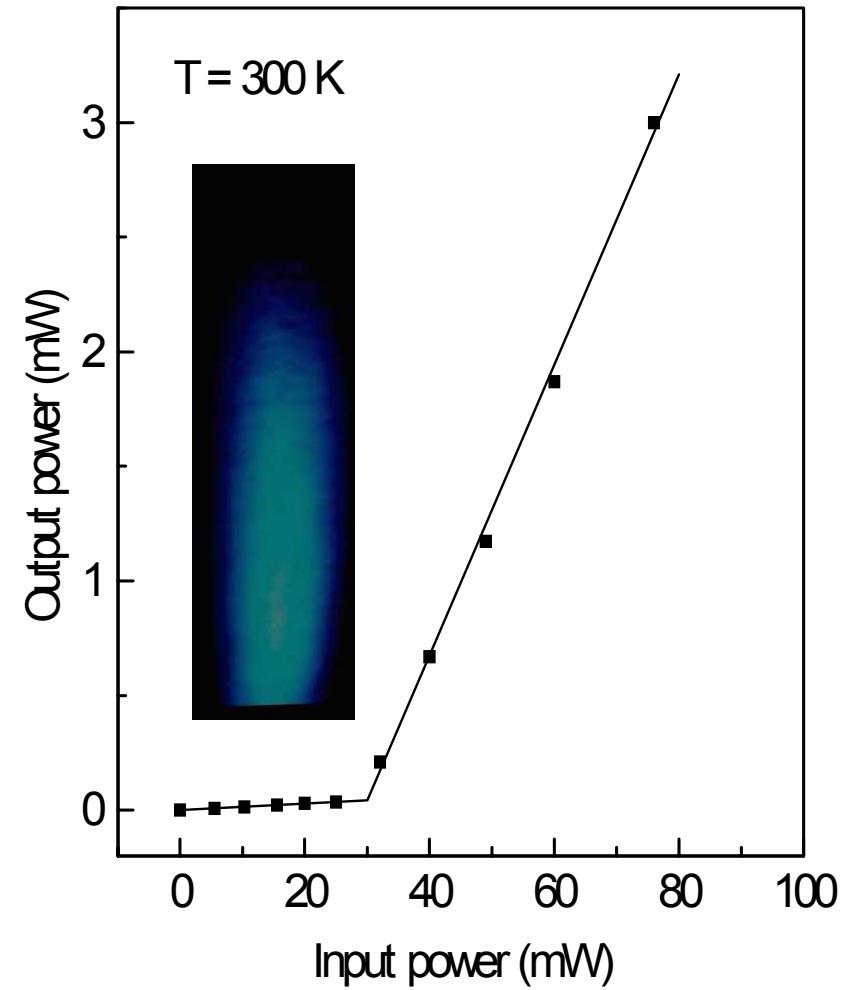
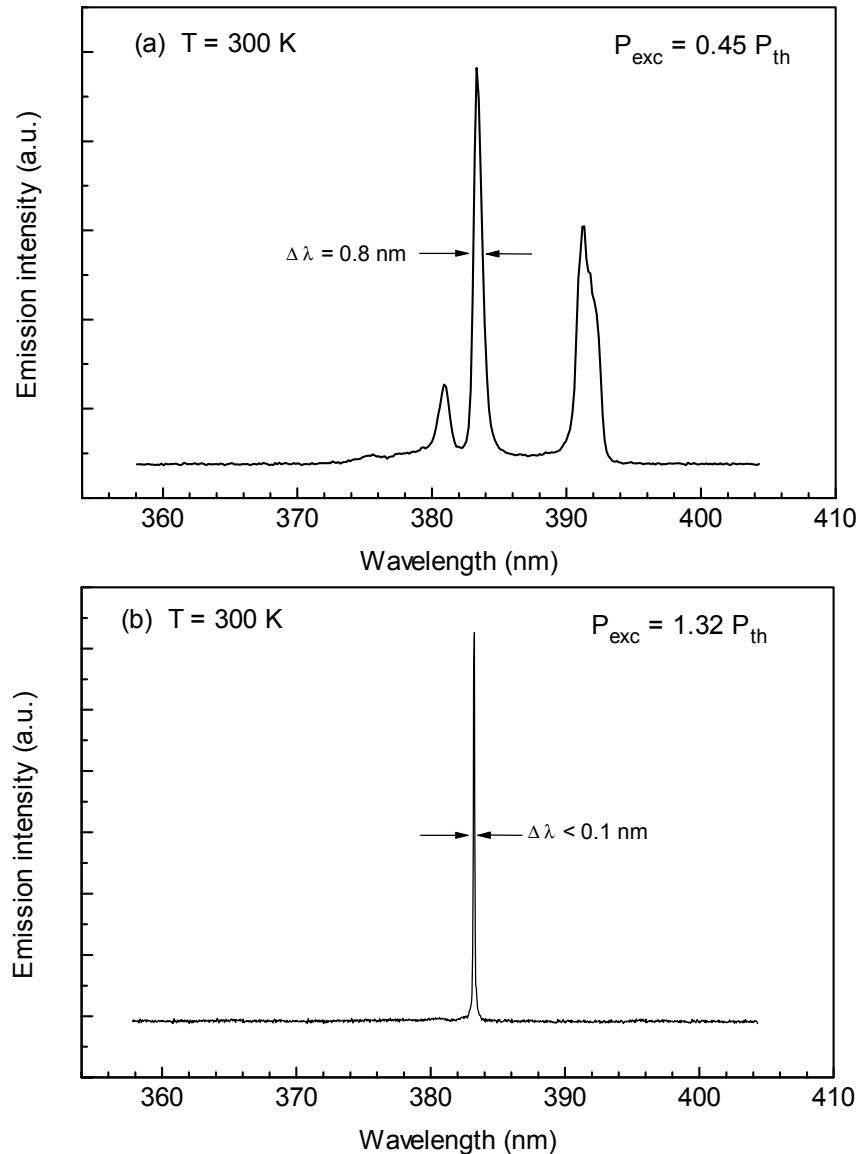


Photo-pumped Near-UV VCSEL operation



Zhou et al., EL (2000)

Challenges and Opportunities

- Optical efficiency of AlGaN: understanding of the nonradiative mechanisms (point defect related?)
- Material quality of AlGaN
 - Reduction of point defects (native and extrinsic)
 - Control of strain and stress
 - Enhancement of efficiency (Ex. In co-doping)
- Conductivity of p-AlGaN: incorporation and activation of acceptors
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